

A55KX

Begin Apr 9 - 1959

BULLETIN

PRECEDE COLD BAY DAY
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, APRIL 9 (AP)-A CRITICALLY INJURED YOUNG RUSSIAN SEAMAN WAS BROUGHT HERE BY PLANE TODAY, AND ONE OF THE MEN WHO HELPED UNLOAD HIS LITTER WAS THE COMMANDER OF ALL ARMED FORCES IN ALASKA.

LT. GEN. FRANK A. ARMSTRONG MET THE AMPHIBIOUS COAST GUARD PLANE WHEN IT LANDED AT 12:03 P.M. (5:07 P.M. EST) AT ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE.

ARMSTRONG LENT A HAND AS THE LITTER BEARING EVGEMIJ IVANOVICH GNEUSHEV, 23, OF VLADIVOSTOK, WAS LIFTED FROM THE PLANE TO A WAITING AMBULANCE. THE SEAMAN WAS TAKEN QUICKLY TO THE ELMENDORF HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT.

MAJ. HOMER E. WOOSLEY JR., 37, CHIEF OF SURGERY AT THE HOSPITAL, LISTED GNEUSHEV'S CONDITION AS CRITICAL. HE SAID THE EXTENT OF THE RUSSIAN'S INJURIES HAD NOT YET BEEN DETERMINED BUT X-RAYS GAVE NO EVIDENCE OF FRACTURES.

GNEUSHEV, UNCONSCIOUS AND PARTIALLY PARALYZED, SUFFERED A DAMAGING BRAIN INJURY WHEN HE FELL FIVE DAYS AGO INTO A HATCH ON THE SOVIET FISHING FACTORY SHIP PISCHAVAYA INDUSTRIA IN THE BERING SEA.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE AMPHIBIAN ENDED A FOUR-DAY INTERNATIONAL AIR-SEA RESCUE MISSION INTO WHICH WERE THROWN THE RESOURCES OF THE U. S. COAST GUARD, NAVY AND AIR FORCE.

IT WAS A MERCY MISSION SOUGHT OF THE COUNTRY BY THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON MONDAY NIGHT--BUT ONE WHICH HAS GONE UNNOTICED IN THE MOSCOW PRESS.

NOTHING HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL ABOUT THE INCIDENT, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU IN MOSCOW ADVISED.

THE RUSSIAN SEAMAN WAS FLOWN HERE FROM COLD BAY, 650 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST AT THE TIP OF THE ALASKA PENINSULA. HE WAS BROUGHT THERE ABOARD THE COAST GUARD CUTTER STORIS, WHICH STEAMED AT FULL SPEED THROUGH THE NIGHT AFTER A RENDEZVOUS AT AKUN BAY, IN THE ALEUTIAN CHAIN.

THE CUTTER MET THE PISCHAVAYA INDUSTRIA YESTERDAY AT AKUN BAY WHERE THE INJURED MAN WAS TRANSFERRED BETWEEN LIFEBOATS IN A DANGEROUS OPERATION IN HEAVY SEAS.

A NAVY DOCTOR, LT. D. H. YARLEY (CQ) GAVE GNEUSHEV IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY TREATMENT AND ESTIMATED HIS CHANCES OF SURVIVAL AS NO BETTER THAN 50-50.

GNEUSHEV WAS A CREWMAN OF THE FACTORY SHIP SERVING A LARGE RUSSIAN FISHING FLEET WHICH HAS BEEN IN THE BERING SEA FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

CMDR. WILLIAM C. FOSTER OF BALTIMORE, WHO COMMANDED THE STORIS, TOLD HOW THE TRICKY TRANSFER TO THE COAST GUARD SHIP WAS MADE.

WHILE 40 MILE AN HOUR WINDS LASHED AKUN BAY, THE UNCONSCIOUS GNEUSHEV WAS LASHED TO A STRETCHER AND LOWERED OVER THE SIDE OF THE RUSSIAN VESSEL INTO A LIFEBOAT. THEN A LIFEBOAT FROM THE STORIS PUT OUT, AND AS THE TWO SMALL CRAFT MANEUVERED GINGERLY IN THE HEAVY SEAS GNEUSHEV WAS SHIFTED FROM ONE TO THE OTHER.

THE STORIS WEIGHED ANCHOR AS SOON AS ITS LIFEBOAT WAS RAISED TO THE DECK. AT THE SAME TIME THE PISCHAVAYA INDUSTRIA TURNED NORTH TO REJOIN THE LARGE RUSSIAN FISHING FLEET OPERATING IN THE BERING SEA.

ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE THROUGH NAVY LT. CMDR. JOE KOSNIK, OF DETROIT, WHO WAS FLOWN TO DUTCH HARBOR FROM KODIAK EARLIER TO SERVE AS INTERPRETER.

KOSNIK SAID THE MASTER OF THE RUSSIAN SHIP, ALSO FROM VLADIVOSTOK, EXPRESSED HIS THANKS AGAIN AND AGAIN WHEN THE TRANSFER WAS COM-

30.24- 6727

PLETED.

AS SOON AS GNEUSHEV WAS ABOARD THE CUTTER, LT. YARLEY STARTED EMERGENCY TREATMENT.

THE STORIS WAS ON REGULAR LIGHT MAINTENANCE DUTY ALONG THE ALEUTIAN CHAIN WHEN IT WAS DIRECTED MONDAY TO TAKE PART IN THE MERCY MISSION.

GC806PCS NM

A149WX

(300)

SECURITY
BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9 (AP)-OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES AND ITS WESTERN ALLIES ARE PREPARED TO GIVE RUSSIA STRONG SECURITY GUARANTEES AGAINST A REVIVAL OF AGGRESSIVE GERMAN MILITARISM IF THAT SHOULD BE PART OF RUSSIA'S PRICE FOR AN AGREEMENT ON THE UNIFICATION OF EAST AND WEST GERMANY.

BUT THESE AUTHORITIES DENIED REPORTS--GIVEN NEWSMEN BY DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS IN LONDON YESTERDAY--THAT A NEW U. S. PLAN FOR A FAR-FLUNG EAST-WEST SECURITY SYSTEM HAS BEEN CIRCULATED AMONG THE WESTERN POWERS.

APPARENTLY THERE HAS BEEN TALK OF SUCH ARRANGEMENT IN THE WESTERN DISCUSSIONS ABOUT PROPOSALS WHICH MAY BE MADE TO RUSSIA AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING AT GENEVA BEGINNING MAY 11.

BUT STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMANTS INTIMATED THAT DEVELOPMENT OF AN EAST-WEST TREATY SYSTEM WOULD NOT NECESSARILY BE PART OF A PACKAGE PROPOSAL CALLING FOR THE UNIFICATION OF GERMANY BY STAGES. THE TREATY COULD BE ADVANCED LATER TO MEET SOVIET OBJECTIONS ABOUT POSSIBLE GROWTH OF SOME NEW MILITARISM IN A REUNITED GERMANY.

OVER THE YEARS DISCUSSION OF A SECURITY TREATY HAS TAKEN A WIDE VARIETY OF FORMS. REGARDLESS OF HOW MANY NATIONS MIGHT JOIN IT, THE ESSENTIAL PROVISION WOULD BE THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WOULD PLEDGE TO FIGHT ALONGSIDE RUSSIA AGAINST ANY AGGRESSOR NATION, INCLUDING GERMANY, IN THE FUTURE. AS TO MEMBERSHIP, IT MIGHT EMBRACE ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE SOVIET CONTROLLED WARSAW PACT AS WELL AS THE 15 MEMBER NATIONS OF NATO.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS ARE UNCERTAIN WHETHER SUCH A SECURITY PACT WOULD HAVE ANY REAL IMPORTANCE. THE UNITED STATES HAS ALWAYS ARGUED THAT RUSSIA AND ALL OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE ADEQUATE GUARANTEES AGAINST AGGRESSION IN THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

SOME AUTHORITIES SAY FEAR OF A REVIVAL OF GERMAN MILITARY STRENGTH MAY BE A WEIGHTY ELEMENT IN SOVIET POLICY TOWARD GERMANY. BUT THE MAJORITY VIEW IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS THAT SOVIET POLICY TOWARD GERMANY IS DOMINATED BY THE LONG RANGE PURPOSE OF TAKING OVER THE WHOLE COUNTRY FOR COMMUNISM. THOSE OF THIS OPINION REGARD SOVIET ARGUMENTS ABOUT THE DANGERS OF A GERMANY LINKED TO THE WEST AND EQUIPPED WITH ITS OWN MILITARY FORCE AS MERELY ARGUMENTS AGAINST REUNIFICATION ON WESTERN TERMS.

WE1218PES

A145WX

ADVANCE FOR 12 NOON EST (240)

U.N.-BERLIN

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, APRIL 9 (AP)-TEN DEMOCRATIC HOUSES MEMBERS AND SIX MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS TAKE OVER THE POLICING OF ALL BERLIN.

A STATEMENT SIGNED BY THE 16 LEGISLATORS CALLED FOR CREATION OF A U. N. POLICE FORCE TO REPLACE U. S., BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN

TROOPS NOW OCCUPYING BERLIN. THIS WOULD BE DONE GRADUALLY.
IT WAS A PROPOSAL OF THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, NOT OFFERED
FOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.

THE SPONSORS SAID THEY FEEL THEIR PROPOSAL "COULD BE NOT ONLY P
IMMENSELY VALUABLE AS A SOLUTION FOR THE BERLIN PROBLEM BUT ALSO AS
A CONTRIBUTION TO THE EVENTUAL COMING TOGETHER OF EAST AND WEST
GERMANY."

REP. CHARLES O. PORTER (D-ORE), ONE OF THE SPONSORS, SAID THE IDEA
WAS DEVELOPED IN LONDON TWO WEEKS AGO IN CONVERSATIONS WITH MEMBERS OF
PARLIAMENT.

BRITISH SIGNERS WERE EARL ATTLEE, FORMER BRITISH PRIME MINISTER,
ARTHUR HENDERSON AND J. REEVES, ALL OF THE LABOR PARTY; CONSERVATIVES
I. J. PITMAN AND J. FOSTER, AND C. DAVIES, LIBERAL.

CONGRESS MEMBERS SIGNING IN ADDITION TO PORTER WERE STEVEN V.
CARTER OF IOWA, FRANK M. CLARK OF PENNSYLVANIA, WILLIAM H. MEYER OF
VERMONT, CLEMENT W. MILLER OF CALIFORNIA, HENRY S. REUSS OF WISCONSIN,
GEORGE M. RHODES OF PENNSYLVANIA, RALPH J. RIVERS OF ALASKA, BYRON
L. JOHNSON OF COLORADO AND LEONARD G. WOLF OF IOWA. ALL ARE DEMOCRATS.
THE SPONSORS SUGGESTED THAT THE PROPOSED U. N. POLICE FORCE
BE COMPOSED OF TROOPS FROM COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THE BIG FOUR OCCUPYING
POWERS.

REP. WILLIAM H. MEYER (D-VT), ONE OF THE AMERICAN SIGNERS OF THE
RESOLUTION, SAID IN A SEPARATE STATEMENT THAT HE WOULD "LIKE TO MAKE
CLEAR THAT I CONSIDER THE RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM OVER BERLIN TO BE WITHOUT
MORAL OR LEGAL JUSTIFICATION.

"I HAVE HOPES THAT A REASONABLE SOLUTION WILL BE FOUND. NEGOTIATIONS
SHOULD BE STARTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AT ALL LEVELS WITHOUT EQUIVO-
CATION ON EITHER SIDE. WE MUST SHOW THE WORLD THAT WE SINCERELY MEAN
TO DEVELOP AN HONORABLE AND PEACEFUL SOLUTION."

IN ADDITION TO U. N. POLICING OF THE BERLIN AREA, MEYER SAID AN
ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO NEGOTIATE A BROAD SETTLEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS
OF CENTRAL EUROPE, INCLUDING THE RESTORATION OF FREE GOVERNMENT THROUGH-
OUT THE AREA NOW DOMINATED BY SOVIET RUSSIA.

"THEN, IF DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS DO NOT DEVELOP ANY EARLY PROSPECT
OF PROVIDING A SUCCESSFUL SOLUTION, WE SHOULD GO TO THE UNITED NATIONS
IN TIME TO FORESTALL UNILATERAL MILITARY ACTION."

LT237PES

A90WX

(350) NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID
BY EDMOND LE BRETON

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9 (AP)-NATO'S EUROPEAN COMMANDER TODAY STRONGLY
BACKED THE NO-RETREAT-IN-BERLIN LINE TAKEN BY THE ALLIANCE'S FOREIGN
MINISTERS.

BUT GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN EUROPE, ALSO
URGED CONGRESS TO KEEP FOREIGN AID MOVING SO HIS FORCES COULD MAKE UP
FOR THEIR SMALL NUMBERS WITH THE BEST NUCLEAR AND OTHER MODERN WEAPONS.
NORSTAD URGED THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TO APPROVE PRESI-
DENT EISENHOWER'S \$3,930,000,000 (B) FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.

HE MET FOR MORE THAN THREE HOURS WITH COMMITTEE MEMBERS IN STRICT
SECRET.

AFTERWARDS, CHAIRMAN THOMAS E. MORGAN (D-PA) QUOTED NORSTAD AS
SAYING IN EFFECT THAT THE NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS, WHO MET HERE LAST
WEEK, HAD TAKEN A STAND CONSISTENT WITH THE ALLIANCE'S PURPOSES.

ASKED WHETHER NORSTAD HAD GUARANTEED THAT NATO FORCES COULD EFFECT-
IVELY BACK WESTERN DETERMINATION IN A SHOWDOWN, MORGAN REPLIED THAT HE
HIMSELF FEELS NATO IS STRONG AND THAT ITS MODERNIZATION PROGRAM IS ON
SCHEDULE.

NORSTAD'S APPEAL FOR CONTINUED FUNDS TO KEEP NATO'S ARMAMENTS UP TO
THE MINUTE WAS CONTAINED IN A BRIEF, CENSORED SUMMARY OF HIS TESTIMONY
MADE PUBLIC BY THE COMMITTEE.

HE SAID THE SOVIET CHALLENGES IN BERLIN AND ELSEWHERE ARE AS DANGER-

OUS AS THOSE WHICH STARTED THE COLD WAR AND GAVE BIRTH TO NATO 10 YEARS
AGO.

AND HE SAID NATO'S DECISION IN 1954 TO REDUCE ITS MANPOWER GOALS WAS
BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT ITS FORCES WOULD HAVE "THE MOST MODERN
WEAPONS, INCLUDING NUCLEAR WEAPONS."

"FORCES WITHOUT EFFECTIVE WEAPONS... SOON BECOME AN IDLE BLUFF."

NORSTAD SAID.

AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME, ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER
WENT BEFORE A SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE TO APPEAL FOR RESTOR-
ATION OF 125 MILLION DOLLARS THE HOUSE CUT FROM FUNDS FOR THE DEVELOP-
MENT LOAN FUND.

EISENHOWER ASKED ANOTHER 225 MILLION DOLLARS TO CARRY THE FUND'S
OPERATIONS THROUGH JUNE 30. THE FUND LENDS MONEY FOR PROJECTS DESIGNED
TO PROMOTE THE ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS. THE
HOUSE VOTED ONLY 100 MILLIONS.

"FAILURE TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS WOULD RAISE QUESTIONS GENERALLY AS
TO THE ABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES TO MEET THE CHALLENGE POSED BY THE
SITUATION IN LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES," HERTER SAID.

EG805PES

AP131

(240)

1950
LONDON, FRIDAY, APRIL 10 (AP)-SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV ACCUSED
PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TODAY OF HELPING TO PLAY ON PEOPLES' NERVES AND
RAISE TENSION.

HE MADE THE ACCUSATION IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORS OF PRAVDA ON EISENHOWER'S SPEECH AT GETTYSBURG COLLEGE APRIL 4.
(IN THAT SPEECH THE PRESIDENT SAID THE FACTS OF INTERNATIONAL
LIFE TOLERATE NO APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA IN BERLIN OR ANYWHERE ELSE.
HE SAID "THE COURSE OF APPEASEMENT IS NOT ONLY DISHONORABLE, IT IS THE
MOST DANGEROUS ONE WE COULD PURSUE." BUT, THE PRESIDENT ADDED, THE
WESTERN POWERS SEEK TO AVOID WAR, TO "SUBSTITUTE... THE CONFERENCE
TABLE FOR THE BATTLEFIELD," AND HE RAISED NO BARRIERS TO AN EAST-WEST
SUMMIT CONFERENCE.)

MOSCOW RADIO CARRIED A REPORT ON THE ANSWERS KHRUSHCHEV
GAVE THE EDITORS THAT WERE PRINTED IN TODAY'S ISSUE OF THE
SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER.

KHRUSHCHEV, THE BROADCAST REPORTED, SAID EISENHOWER'S SPEECH
COULD NOT BUT OCCASION SURPRISE. PEOPLE EVERYWHERE LEARNED WITH
JOY THAT AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED AMONG STATES TO CALL A MEETING
OF MINISTERS AND A MEETING AT THE SUMMIT FOR THE SOLUTION OF
PRESSING INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

"AS A RESULT EVERYBODY FELT A DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT IN THE
INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE. THERE APPEARED HOPE THE STATESMEN WOULD BE
ABLE TO REACH AGREEMENT AND THAT IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO
INSURE PEACE.

"BUT ON THE FACE OF IT," KHRUSHCHEV DECLARED, "THIS DOES NOT
SUIT SOME PEOPLE. ATTEMPTS ARE BEING MADE TO PLAY ON PEOPLES'
NERVES, TO RAISE TENSION. IT SHOULD BE SAID THAT PRESIDENT
EISENHOWER TOO IS MAKING A DEFINITE CONTRIBUTION TO THIS."

THE SOVIET PREMIER CLAIMED EISENHOWER HAD REPEATED IN HIS SPEECH
"ALMOST ALL THE BASIC PROPOSITIONS CONCERNING THE SOVIET UNION THAT
HAD BEEN ADVANCE REPEATEDLY BY THE MOST RABID PROPONENTS OF THE
POLICY OF 'BRINKMANSHIP.'"

"WE WANT MUTUAL CONFIDENCE BETWEEN STATES TO INCREASE AND SUSPICION
TO BE DISPELLED," KHRUSHCHEV SAID. "IN OUR VIEW THE ROAD TOWARD
THE RUSSIAN LEADER SAID "TO DECIDE WHICH WAY OF LIFE TO CHOOSE
IS THE INALIENABLE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLES THEMSELVES AND ONLY EXPERIENCE
WILL SHOW WHICH WAY OF LIFE IS BETTER.

"TO JUDGE BY THE GETTYSBURG SPEECH, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
HOLDS A DIFFERENT VIEW."

30.24- 6729

KHRUSHCHEV DECLARED THE SOVIET UNION DID NOT INTEND TO WRES
BERLIN FROM ANYONE.

"IT WANTS ONLY ONE THING--TO DO AWAY WITH A DANGEROUS SEAT OF
TENSION AND POSSIBLE ARMED CONFLICTS," HE SAID.
THE SOVIET PREMIER WENT ON TO MAKE A PITCH FOR GREATER TRADE WITH
JAPAN.

(EISENHOWER MADE AN APPEAL FOR HIS \$3,900,000,000 FOREIGN AID
PROGRAM WHICH HAS BEEN UNDER FIRE IN CONGRESS. IN THIS CONNECTION
HE SAID THE COMMUNIST MENACE MUST BE MET BY ASSURING GREATER TRADE TO
JAPAN BECAUSE "IT IS AN ESSENTIAL COUNTERWEIGHT TO COMMUNIST
STRENGTH IN ASIA.)

THIS WAS APPARENTLY TAKEN TO HEART BY KHRUSHCHEV BECAUSE HE
SAID IT IS EVIDENT FROM THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH THAT "APART FROM
INTENDING TO CONTINUE INTERFERING IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER 1959
STATES RECEIVING ITS MILITARY AID, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AIMS TO TAKE
FULL CONTROL OF THE ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS OF THOSE
COUNTRIES WITH OTHER STATES.

"AT THE SAME TIME, THE CHIEF EMPHASIS IS LAID ON PREVENTING
THE DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC AND TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE THE SOCIALIST
(COMMUNIST) STATES.

"HE (EISENHOWER) ADMITTED THAT IN THE PAST JAPAN MAINTAINED
A PROSPEROUS TRADE WITH ASIA, IN PARTICULAR WITH HER CLOSEST NEIGH-
BORS, AND THAT TRADE WAS THE KEY TO A STABLE JAPANESE ECONOMY.
LIKEWISE, HE ADMITTED THAT THE POSSIBILITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF
JAPAN'S TRADE WITH THE U.S.A. AND OTHER COUNTRIES WHICH
FALL WITHIN THE PROGRAM'S SCOPE ARE QUITE LIMITED.

"A REALISTIC APPROACH WOULD SEEM TO INDICATED THAT A WAY OUT
OF THE SITUATION IS TO PROMOTE ADVANTAGEOUS COMMERCIAL RELATIONS
BETWEEN JAPAN AND ALL COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE SOCIALIST (COMMUNIST)
STATES."

DY1121PES
B22 (Q)

-17-

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING (250)

BERLIN, APRIL 9 (AP)-COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY TODAY PROPOSED DIRECT
TALKS WITH WEST GERMANY ON A PEACE TREATY. IN BONN, A GOVERNMENT
SPOKESMAN SAID WEST GERMAN WILL IGNORE THE OFFER.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, THE EAST GERMANS SENT NOTES TO THE WESTERN BIG
THREE PROPOSING AN EARLY PEACE CONFERENCE ON GERMANY. THESE PROBABLY
ALSO WILL BE IGNORED.

Premier OTTO GROTEWOHL OF EAST GERMANY TOLD A RADIO-TV AUDIENCE
THE PROPOSAL FOR AN ALL GERMAN CONFERENCE WAS CONTAINED IN A LETTER
TO CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER.

GROTEWOHL DECLARED ALL-GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE DESIGNED TO "A
COMMON GERMAN STANDPOINT" BEFORE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE
OPENING IN GENEVA MAY 11.

IN A SPEECH FREE OF THE USUAL PROPAGANDA ATTACKS ON ADENAUER, THE
EAST GERMAN PREMIER RENEWED HIS OFFER OF LAST SEPTEMBER TO FORM A
JOINT COMMISSION REPRESENTING THE TWO GERMANIES TO WORK OUT A PEACE
TREATY.

"THIS WOULD REMOVE THE THREAT OF ATOMIC WAR HANGING OVER GERMANY,"
HE SAID.

GROTEWOHL MADE NO REFERENCE TO ADENAUER'S DECISION TO RETIRE AS
CHANCELLOR AND SEEK THE LARGEY CEREMONIAL POST OF WEST GERMAN PRES-
IDENT.

BUT SINCE EAST GERMAN PROPAGANDA HAS DEPICTED ADENAUER'S DECISION
AS A VICTORY FOR SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY, GROTEWOHL PROBABLY DECIDED THIS
WAS A GOOD TIME TO RENEW THE PROPOSAL. ADENAUER SPURNED THE PROPOSAL
LAST FALL AND HE HAS STEADFASTLY REFUSED TO ENTER INTO DIRECT TALKS
WITH THE EAST GERMANS.

THE BONN SPOKESMAN SAID TO ANSWER THIS LATEST NOTE WOULD AMOUNT TO
RECOGNITION OF THE EAST GERMAN REGIME. THAT IS SOMETHING THE WEST
GERMANS AND THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE REFUSED TO DO.

PD521PES

A88 (360)

BY HERB ALTSCHULL

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 9 (AP)-DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS TODAY ATTRIBUTED WEST
GERMAN CHANCELLOR ADENAUER'S EXTREME CONCERN OVER BRITISH POLICY
ON GERMANY TO THE FACT THAT HE NO LONGER HAS SECRETARY OF STATE
DULLES TO STAND UP WITH HIM.

ONE HIGH RANKING DIPLOMAT PUT IT THIS WAY:

"IT MUST HAVE SEEMED A CRUEL BLOW OF FATE TO ADENAUER THAT DULLES
BECAME ILL AT JUST ABOUT THE SAME TIME MACMILLAN WAS PLUNGING
AHEAD ON HIS TRIP TO MOSCOW."

ADENAUER IN A BROADCAST LAST NIGHT EXPLAINED HIS DECISION TO GIVE
UP THE CHANCELLOR'S POST IN THE FALL IF ELECTED PRESIDENT OF WEST
GERMANY. BUT HE DEVOTED MUCH OF HIS BROADCAST TO THE BRITISH-GERMAN
RIFT.

HE SAID BRITISH PRESS REPORTS OF BAD RELATIONS BETWEEN HIMSELF
AND PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN WERE "PURE FANTASY." BUT HE DERIDED
MACMILLAN'S IDEA FOR NEGOTIATIONS ON A REDUCTION OF FORCES IN CENTRAL
EUROPE AS BEING SO IMPRECISE THEY CANNOT BE DISCUSSED COHERENTLY.

THE MACMILLAN PROPOSAL, A FOUR-YEAR-OLD IDEA FIRST BROACHED BY 1959
SIR ANTHONY EDEN AS A START TOWARD DISARMAMENT, AND TALK THAT THE
BRITISH FAVOR A CONFERENCE OF WEST AND EAST GERMANY HAVE FANNED THE
SUSPICIONS THAT ADENAUER AND HIS LIEUTENANTS LONG HAVE HELD OF
BRITISH DIPLOMACY.

AT THE SAME TIME THE CHANCELLOR AND HIS AIDES HAVE PROFOUNDLY TRUSTED
THAT DULLES WOULD KEEP THE WESTERN ALLIANCE FIRMLY TIED TO A POLICY OF
REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY ONLY THROUGH FREE ELECTIONS--WHICH THE WEST
PRESUMABLY WOULD WIN--AND FIRMLY OPPOSED TO ANY WESTERN RECOGNITION OF
THE COMMUNIST EAST GERMAN REGIME AS A LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT.

INFORMANTS SUGGESTED THAT MACMILLAN'S TRIP TO MOSCOW, JUST AS
DULLES WAS KNOCKED OUT BY ILLNESS, RAISED ADENAUER'S FEARS THAT
SOMEONE ELSE WHOSE VIEWS HE DIDN'T SHARE MIGHT TAKE DULLES' PLACE AS
LEADER OF THE WESTERN ALLIANCE.

WHILE WEST GERMANS CONTINUED TO DISCUSS ADENAUER'S SURPRISE
DECISION TO STEP UPSTAIRS FROM THE CHANCELLOR'S POST, THE OLD
LEADER CELEBRATED HIS 83RD BIRTHDAY TODAY ON THE SHORE OF ITALY'S SCENIC
LAKE COMO. HE DEPARTED BY TRAIN LAST NIGHT AFTER HIS BROADCAST FOR A
MONTH'S VACATION, LEAVING VICE CHANCELLOR LUDWIG ERHARD IN
CHARGE. ERHARD IS CONSIDERED THE LIKELIEST CHOICE FOR THE
CHANCELLOR'S POST NEXT FALL.

THOUGH ON VACATION, ADENAUER MADE IT EVIDENT HE WOULD KEEP IN
TOUCH WITH DEVELOPMENTS. HE TOOK ALONG SEVERAL SECRETARIES AND A
PRESS OFFICER.

DEFENSE MINISTER FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS TOOK HIMSELF OUT OF THE
RUNNING AS A CANDIDATE TO SUCCEED ADENAUER AS CHANCELLOR.

THE 43-YEAR-OLD STRAUSS, CALLED A WARMONGER BY THE OPPOSITION
SOCIALISTS, TOLD A REPORTER "IT'S OUT OF THE QUESTION" THAT HE MIGHT BE
CHOSEN CHANCELLOR.

THE GREAT GUESSING GAME OF WHO WILL SUCCEED ADENAUER RAN ON
UNABATED. ADENAUER HAS GIVEN NO PUBLIC LUE AS TO HIS PERSONAL
CHOICE.

THE NEW CHANCELLOR WILL NOT BE ELECTED UNTIL MID-SEPTEMBER
AFTER THE NEW PRESIDENT ASSUMES HIS POST. ADENAUER IS REGARDED AS
A SHOO-IN TO DEFEAT THE SOCIALIST, CARLO SCHMID, IN THE PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION IN JULY.

MOST PROMINENTLY MENTIONED AS ADENAUER'S SUCCESSOR ARE TWO
MEN LONG ACTIVE IN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, ECONOMICS MINISTER LUDWIG ERHARD
AND FINANCE MINISTER FRANZ ETZEL.

THE GERMAN PRESS ACHIEVED A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF UNANIMITY IN
SUGGESTING THAT ADENAUER WOULD BE SATISFIED WITH EITHER ERHARD OR ETZEL.

NEITHER HAS HAD MUCH TO DO WITH FOREIGN AFFAIRS. THERE IS LITTLE PUBLIC RECORD OF THEIR POSITION ON THE SHADINGS OF POLICY INVOLVED IN THE ISSUES OF REUNIFICATION AND EUROPEAN SECURITY.
KS1022AES

A113 (180)
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, APRIL 9 (AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS PUZZLED BY 1959 CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S COMPLAINT THAT WIRE-PULLERS ARE TRYING TO DAMAGE BRITISH-GERMAN RELATIONS, QUALIFIED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THEY ALSO SAID THAT DESPITE ADENAUER'S OPPOSITION THE WESTERN ALLIES INCLUDING WEST GERMANY, HAVE AGREED TO GIVE FURTHER STUDY TO BRITAIN'S PROPOSALS FOR A ZONE OF LIMITED ARMAMENTS IN MIDDLE EUROPE.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE, HOWEVER, REFUSED TO MAKE ANY OFFICIAL COMMENT ON THE WEST GERMAN LEADER'S NATIONWIDE BROADCAST YESTERDAY ASSERTING THAT BRITISH-GERMAN RELATIONS HAVE BEEN "SYSTEMATICALLY WORSENING FOR SOME TIME."

ADENAUER SAID WEST GERMANY HAD BEEN REPROACHED FOR REFUSING TO DISCUSS BRITISH PROPOSALS FOR A "FROZEN ZONE IN EUROPE." HE ADDED THAT THE BRITISH NEVER PUT FORWARD ANY PRECISE PROPOSALS BUT ONLY SOME VAGUE IDEAS.

THE BRITISH INFORMANTS SAID THE PLAN HAS BEEN STUDIED BY ALLIED FOREIGN MINISTERS IN WASHINGTON--INCLUDING THAT OF WEST GERMAN--AND THEY AGREED TO EXAMINE THE IDEA AGAIN AT NEXT WEEK'S DISCUSSIONS IN LONDON.

TA910PES

A48

BERLIN, APRIL 9 (AP)-THE WEST BERLIN NEWSPAPER DER ABEND SAID TODAY THE SOVIET FLEET IN THE BALTIC HAS BEEN OUTFITTED WITH ROCKET WEAPONS CAPABLE OF FIRING ATOMIC WARHEADS.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE OUTFITTING EIGHT CRUISERS WITH THE ROCKETS, WHICH HAVE A RANGE OF 18 MILES. THE ROCKETS WERE SAID TO BE DESIGNED FOR ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSIONS AND SUPPORT OF TROOP LANDINGS.

AS525PES

S29 (216)

BONN, APRIL 9 (AP)-WEST GERMAN ADMIRALS TODAY DEMANDED THAT 1959 PARLIAMENT BOOST THEIR ALREADY CROWDING NAVAL FORCES -- ESPECIALLY SUBMARINES -- TO MEET THE THREAT OF RUSSIA'S BIG FLEET IN THE BA

LITIC
WEST GERMAN NAVAL STRATEGISTS CONSIDER THE BALTIC A CRITICAL AREA, WHERE THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WOULD HAVE TO FIGHT TO PREVENT RUSSIA FROM BEING OVERRUN AND SOVIET SHIPS FROM BREAKING OUT INTO THE NORTH SEA AND MENACING BRITAIN.

HELLMUTH HEYE, A RETIRED VICE ADMIRAL WHO IS A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, SAID HE DOUBTS THAT THE NATO COMMAND CORRECTLY UNDERSTANDS THE BALTIC DEFENSE PROBLEM. HE SPOKE AT A MEETING OF THE BUNDESTAG (LOWER HOUSE) BUDGET COMMITTEE DISCUSSING DEFENSE EXPENDITURES.

PARTICIPANTS IN THE MEETING SAID HEYE DEMANDED MORE SUBMARINES AND FAST MOTOR TORPEDO BOATS. VICE ADM. FRIEDRICH RUGE, NAVAL CHIEF OF STAFF, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SUPPORTED HEYE.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT DEPUTY GEORG KRIESING SUGGESTED THAT IF ^{WORLD} THE WEST GERMAN NAVY FULLFILLED ITS TASK PROPERLY IN THE BALTIC IT ^{WOULD} LEFT WITH INSUFFICIENT STRENGTH IN THE NORTH SEA. PRESENT PLANS BASE TWO-THIRDS OF THE NAVY IN THE BALTIC AND THE REST IN THE NORTH SEA.

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THE QUESTION BE TAKEN UP WITH U.S. ADM. JERAULD WRIGHT, NATO'S ATLANTIC NAVAL COMMANDER.

BY 1960 THE WEST GERMAN NAVY IS DUE TO HAVE 170 FIGHTING SHIPS AND A SMALL AIR ARM. PRESENT PLANS CALL FOR A BALTIC FORCE OF ABOUT 60 SMALL DESTROYERS, AND ABOUT A DOZEN SUBMARINES, AS WELL AS TORPEDO-BOATS. MINESEEPEERS AND TWO TASK FORCES OF LANDING CRAFT.

DA355PES

A158 (KX F)

LONDON, APRIL 9 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN REFUSED TODAY TO ASSOCIATE HIMSELF WITH ANY MOVE TO DEFER ARMING OF WEST GERMAN FORCES WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

HE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT IN HIS OPINION SUCH ACTION WOULD FAIL TO ASSIST IN PROMOTION OF EUROPEAN SECURITY.

HE SAID HE "DID NOT THINK THAT SOLDIERS COULD TOLERATE A POSITION IN WHICH THERE WAS DISCRIMINATION IN THE CHARACTER OF WEAPONS GIVEN ACCORDING TO THE NATIONALITY OF TROOPS EMPLOYED."

HIS STATEMENT DEVELOPED FROM QUESTIONING BY LABORITES.

OPPOSITION LEADER HUGH GAITSKELL HAD ASKED IF THERE "WAS NOT A GREAT DEAL TO BE SAID FOR DEFERRING PROGRESS IN THIS MATTER" UNTIL AFTER THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE OPENING IN GENEVA MAY 11 AND THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW.

J1242PES

A67

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 9 (AP)-CONCESSIONS TO THE SOVIET UNION WILL NOT BRING PEACE, WEST GERMAN DEFENSE MINISTER FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS SAID TODAY.

HE WARNED THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE HOPING FOR SUCCESS IN THEIR CAMPAIGN AGAINST EQUIPPING NATO FORCES WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS SO MOSCOW COULD USE "ATOMIC BLACKMAIL" TO ACHIEVE COMMUNIST POLITICAL AIDS IN EUROPE.

SPEAKING AT A CONVENTION OF THE IRON AND METAL INDUSTRY, STRAUSS FIRMLY REJECTED PLANS FOR MILITARY DISENGAGEMENT.

TU629PES

A131 (280)

MOSCOW, APRIL 9 (AP)-DOCUMENTS QUOTING FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AS TELLING STALIN IN 1944 THAT THE "GERMAN DANGER WILL REMAIN AS LONG AS THE GERMAN PEOPLE EXIST" WERE PUBLISHED TODAY. THE DOCUMENTS PURPORT TO COVER CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN DE GAULLE AND STALIN FROM DEC 2 TO 8, 1944, AND WERE PUBLISHED IN THE MAGAZINE INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. THE DOCUMENTS CONTAIN CONSIDERABLE BITTER CRITICISM BY DE GAULLE OF HIS THEN ALLIES.

THEY WERE PRINTED IN 30 PAGES OF FINE PRINT IN THE MAGAZINE AND INCLUDE SPEECHES AND LETTERS ALREADY PUBLISHED, AND SOME CONVERSATIONAL STATEMENTS PUBLISHED EVIDENTLY FOR THE FIRST TIME. DE GAULLE WAS SEEKING A FRIENDLY ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA IN AN EFFORT TO SUSTAIN THE STATUS OF FRANCE AS A MAJOR POWER.

THE DOCUMENTS WERE PUBLISHED UNDER AN INTRODUCTION EXPRESSING HOPE THAT DE GAULLE, AS PRESIDENT, WOULD RETURN TO THE "REALISM" AND "SOUND JUDGMENT" DISPLAYED DURING THE WAR YEARS.

ACCORDING TO THEM DE GAULLE TOLD STALIN THERE WERE TWO BASIC CAUSES FOR THE MISFORTUNE THAT HAD BEFALLEN FRANCE: THE LACK OF AN EFFECTIVE PACT WITH RUSSIA AND "FRANCE WAS NOT IN A GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION WHICH WOULD GIVE HER A GOOD POSITION AGAINST GERMANY."

DE GAULLE WAS QUOTED AS HAVING, WITH GREAT INSISTENCE, SOUGHT STALIN'S BACKING FOR FRENCH ANNEXATION OF THE RHINELAND AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE RUHR. STALIN REPEATEDLY DECLINED TO COMMIT HIMSELF WITHOUT CONSULTING THE ALLIES.

THE MINUTES CITED DE GAULLE'S COMMENTS ON THE BRITISH:
"IT IS DIFFICULT TO DEAL WITH AN ALLY LIKE BRITAIN, WHICH IS LATE, ALWAYS AND EVERYWHERE. ENGLAND HAS HER OWN INTERESTS EVERYWHERE AND HAS FRICTIONS WITH FRANCE AND RUSSIA WHICH CAN SOMETIMES COMPLICATE THE SITUATION AND MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR BRITAIN TO TAKE THE NECESSARY DECISIONS."

"THIS IS A FACT. BUT BETWEEN YOU AND US THERE ARE NO DIFFERENCES ANYWHERE AND IDENTICAL INTERESTS WITH REGARD TO GERMANY."

THE DOCUMENTS WERE DESCRIBED IN AN EDITORIAL NOTE AS PART OF A COLLECTION OF DIPLOMATIC PAPERS UNDER PREPARATION FOR PUBLICATION ENTITLED "SOVIET-FRENCH RELATIONS IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1941-1945."

P1049AES

A11

AMS BUDGET (370)
MIDEAST INTERPRETIVE
BY TOM MASTERTON

BEIRUT, LEBANON, APRIL 9 (AP)-SHOCKED BY THE THREAT OF A COMMUNIST TAKEOVER IN IRAQ, ARABS MAY BE MOVED TO FORM THEIR OWN HOMEMADE ANTI-COMMUNIST BLOC. IT COULD SUCCEED WHERE A WESTERN ATTEMPT TO STEM COMMUNISM IN THE ARAB EAST FAILED.

THE BAGHDAD PACT, FORMED IN 1955, LINKED AN ARAB COUNTRY--IRAQ--TO BRITAIN, TURKEY AND PAKISTAN IN A NORTHERN WALL AGAINST COMMUNISM. BUT ARAB NATIONALISTS REJECTED IT. THEY ASSOCIATED THE WEST WITH IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM, SUSPECTED ITS MOTIVES. ONLY THE IRAQI MONARCHY, DOMINATED BY THE LATE PREMIER NURI SAID, WENT ALONG WITH THE ALLIANCE, GIVING THE PACT ITS NAME.

ARAB UNION REMAINS LARGEMLY A MYTH. BUT A COMMON THREAT COULD, AT LEAST, BRING THE RULERS OF THE ARAB NATIONS TOGETHER IN A COMMON FRONT TO STAGE OFF FURTHER SOVIET PENETRATION.

THE LACK OF ARAB UNITY WAS CLEAR AT THE ARAB LEAGUE MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS HERE THIS WEEK. FOR REASONS OF THEIR OWN, SOME LEADERS HESITATED TO JOIN GAMAL ABDEL NASSER'S VIGOROUS ANTI-COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN.

THERE IS A PARALLEL BETWEEN WHAT IS TAKING PLACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST NOW AND WHAT HAPPENED IN EUROPE A DECADE AGO. AS ONE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRY AFTER ANOTHER FELL INTO THE COMMUNIST NET, WESTERN

30.24- 6731

EUROPEAN NATIONS RALLIED TO THE CONCEPT OF NATO. AND EVEN THEN, THE DEFENSE ALLIANCE LACKED TEETH UNTIL THE SHOCK OF THE KOREAN WAR. ARABS NOW SEEM TO BE APPROACHING A SIMILAR CRISIS. THE LEADERS OF JORDAN, LEBANON, THE SUDAN, SAUDI ARABIA, LIBYA, TUNISIA AND MOROCCO FEAR COMMUNISM AND ARE READY TO ADMIT THAT A COMMUNIST TAKEOVER IN IRAQ WOULD THREATEN THEIR POSITION.

PRESIDENT NASSER OF THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC OBVIOUSLY ALSO FEARS THE EFFECT A RED PENETRATION MIGHT HAVE UPON HIS EGYPTIAN AND SYRIAN REGIONS. YET THE OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE SEEMED TO BALK AT NASSER'S ALL-OUT ANTI-COMMUNIST CRUSADE.

ONE TROUBLE WITH THIS CRUSADE IS THE APPEARANCE NASSER GIVES OF BEING PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN GETTING RID OF A RIVAL, PREMIER ABDEL KARIM KASSEM OF IRAQ, WHO IN EGYPTIAN EYES HAS COMMITTED THE UNPARDONABLE SIN OF REJECTING NASSER'S CLAIM TO ALL-ARAB LEADERSHIP. SOME ARAB LEADERS MAY BELIEVE KASSEM STILL CAN BE WEANED AWAY FROM THE TIGHTENING COMMUNIST EMBRACE.

POSSIBLY, TOO, THE OTHER ARAB LEADERS ARE BALKING AT CONCEDING TO NASSER SOLE TITLE TO THE LEADERSHIP OF ARAB NATIONALISM. THEY STILL REMEMBER THE EXPERIENCES OF JORDAN, LEBANON, SAUDI ARABIA AND TUNISIA, FOUR PLACES WHERE NASSER HAS ATTEMPTED TO INTERFERE. AND THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF COMMUNISM BEING INVOLVED IN THOSE INSTANCES.

ML/JB307PES

1959

A25

PMS BUDGET (380)
IRAQ INTERPRETIVE
BY WILLIAM L. RYAN

AP FOREIGN NEWS ANALYST

A COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO SEIZE CONTROL OF IRAQ BY NAKED FORCE HAS BECOME A DISTINCT POSSIBILITY.

IF THAT HAPPENS, SOMETHING IN THE NATURE OF ANOTHER KOREA ALSO IS POSSIBLE.

THE THREAT OF A COMMUNIST COUP IN BAGHDAD BECOMES MORE REAL WITH PERSISTENT REPORTS OF AN INFUSION OF ARMED KURDS FROM THE SOVIET UNION, PLUS AN IRAQI DECISION TO ARM CIVILIAN UNITS KNOWN AS THE "PEOPLE'S RESISTANCE."

BECAUSE IRAQ HAS NO BORDERS WITH ANY COMMUNIST-RULED COUNTRY, A FORCIBLE RED SEIZURE OF ITS GOVERNMENT WOULD BE A DEPARTURE FROM PAST PRACTICE. UP TO NOW, ARMED COMMUNISM HAS NOT LEAPED OVER LAND BARRIERS. BUT THE ELEMENTS FOR SUCH A LEAP ARE PRESENT. ALSO PRESENT ARE THE MAKINGS OF A SITUATION NOT UNLIKE THAT IN KOREA NINE YEARS AGO. TROOPS OF GAMAL ABDEL NASSER'S UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, ACCORDING TO TURKISH REPORTS, ALREADY HAVE TAKEN UP POSITIONS IN NORTHERN SYRIA NEAR THE IRAQI FRONTIER. SHAMMAR TRIBESMEN, WHO SUPPORTED THE RECENT PRO-NASSER REVOLT IN NORTH IRAQ AND AS A RESULT HAD TO FLEE THE COUNTRY, ARE REPORTED MASSED IN AN AREA ROUGHLY 50 MILES FROM THE IRAQI BORDER.

THE FIERCE COLD WAR BETWEEN NASSER'S U.A.R. (EGYPT AND SYRIA) AND THE IRAQI REGIME OF PREMIER ABDEL KARIM KASSEM COULD EASILY TURN INTO A HOT WAR, EVEN A MOSLEM "JIHAD," OR HOLY WAR.

A MILITARY CLASH COULD BE A PRELUDE TO AN ATTEMPT BY PRO-NASSER FORCES TO INSTALL A RIVAL GOVERNMENT IN IRAQ.

THE SPARK FOR THE CLASH ALSO COULD BE A COMMUNIST TAKEOVER IN BAGHDAD. THE TOOLS FOR THE TAKEOVER COULD BE A NUCLEUS OF TOUGH, HEAVILY ARMED KURDS FROM THE U.S.S.R. AND THE STREET MILITIA MADE UP OF WHAT THE ARABS CALL THE MUQUWAMAH AL SHA'ABIYAH, OR POPULAR

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1959

RESISTANCE. SUCH ORGANIZATIONS EXIST IN OTHER ARAB STATES, NOTABLY SYRIA, BUT SYRIA UP TO NOW HAS NOT TRUSTED THIS POTENTIALLY VIOLENT MOB WITH LIVE AMMUNITION.

OSTENSIBLY THE ORGANIZATION IS SUPPOSED TO TRAIN FOR GUERRILLA WARFARE IN THE EVENT THE COUNTRY IS THREATENED FROM OUTSIDE. ACTUALLY IT IS A HANDY WEAPON OF POLITICAL CONTROL THROUGH INTIMIDATION, SHOULD THE NEED ARISE.

THE ARMING OF THIS GROUP IN IRAQ CAME IN RESPONSE TO STRIDENT DEMANDS OF THE INCREASINGLY POWERFUL LEFT, DOMINATED BY THE COMMUNISTS. WITH THIS WEAPON AND THE ADDED SUPPORT OF SOVIET KURDS, THE COMMUNISTS COULD HOPE TO SEIZE IRAQ AND MAKE THE TAKEOVER STICK, CZECHOSLOVAKIA STYLE. A COMMUNIST REGIME SUBJECT TO MOSCOW CONTROL THEN WOULD BE IMPLANTED IN AN OIL-PRODUCING MIDDLE EAST AREA.

SUCH A DEVELOPMENT WOULD BRING A VIOLENT REACTION IN THE ARAB EAST--EVEN PERHAPS AN ARMED CLASH BETWEEN NASSER FORCES AND THOSE OF THE IRAQI REGIME. IF SUCH A CHAIN OF EVENTS SHOULD BRING A THREAT OF MOSCOW INTERVENTION, A NEW KOREA, EVEN MORE DANGEROUS THAN THE LAST, MIGHT BE IN THE MAKING. THE WEST HAS SO MUCH AT STAKE IN THE MIDDLE EAST IT CANNOT PERMIT A COMMUNIST CONQUEST THERE TO GO UNCHALLENGED.

TD316AES

A58

(330)
BY WILTON WYNN

CAIRO, APRIL 9 (AP)--CAIRO RADIO SAYS IRAQ HAS GRANTED ENTRY VISAS TO 2,000 KURD TRIBESMEN FROM THE SOVIET UNION IN ADDITION TO 855 WHO REPORTEDLY PASSED THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL MONDAY ON THE RUSSIAN LINER GRузIA.

THE BROADCAST GAVE NO SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION. AND THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION AVAILABLE. THE REPORTED MOVEMENT OF KURDS FROM THE SOVIET UNION HAS AROUSED FEAR THAT THE COMMUNIST RANKS IN BAGHDAD ARE BEING STRENGTHENED.

BAGHDAD RADIO ACKNOWLEDGED THAT A SOVIET VESSEL IS SCHEDULED TO LAND A BOATLOAD OF KURDS IN THE IRAQI PORT OF BASRA WITHIN 9 OR 10 DAYS. BUT IT SAID THESE WERE REPATRIATES WHO FLED TO THE SOVIET UNION YEARS AGO AND INCLUDED 460 MEN, 108 WOMEN AND 252 CHILDREN.

Egyptian officials had reported when the Russian ship passed through the Suez Canal over the weekend that 855 Kurdish men trained in guerrilla warfare were aboard, along with arms for them.

SOURCES CLOSE TO GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC SAID IT WOULD NOT TAKE ANY ACTION ON TRANSFER OF THE SOVIET KURDS TO IRAQ UNTIL THEY ACTUALLY WERE ON IRAQI TERRITORY.

THE U.A.R. GOVERNMENT'S CONCERN STEMS FROM ITS BELIEF THAT THE KURDS ARE BEING SENT TO BAGHDAD TO STRENGTHEN PREMIER ABDEL KARIM KASSEM IN HIS FEUD WITH U.A.R. PRESIDENT NASSER AND IRAQI ARAB NATIONALISTS WHO OPPOSE THE GROWING COMMUNIST INFLUENCE ON KASSEM'S GOVERNMENT.

THERE WERE SUGGESTIONS THAT NASSER MIGHT PROTEST TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT THAT IT IS MEDDLING IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE ARAB WORLD. THERE WAS ALSO SPECULATION THAT NASSER MIGHT TRY TO BRING PRESSURE ON KASSEM THROUGH THE ARAB LEAGUE, ALTHOUGH KASSEM BOYCOTTED A MEETING OF LEAGUE FOREIGN MINISTERS THIS WEEK WHICH CALLED ON HIM TO ADHERE TO THE ARAB-NASSER POLICY OF NOT TAKING SIDES IN THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR.

INFORMANTS SAID THERE WAS SOME HOPE IN CAIRO THAT THE PUBLICITY GIVEN THE KURDISH TRANSFER WOULD CAUSE THE RUSSIANS TO DIVERT THE SHIP AWAY FROM IRAQ, AT LEAST FOR THE TIME BEING.

IT APPEARS HIGHLY UNLIKELY THAT THE U.A.R. WILL INTERFERE WITH SHIPS CARRYING THE KURDS THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL AS IT HAS DONE WITH ISRAELI CARGO VESSELS. A STATE OF WAR STILL EXISTS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE U.A.R., BUT THE CONFLICT BETWEEN NASSER AND KASSEM SO FAR HAS BEEN ONLY VERBAL.

HA/HB605AES

A66

CAIRO, EGYPT, APRIL 9 (AP)--THE MIDDLE EAST NEWS REPORTED TONIGHT THAT IRAQI POLICE ATTACKED A SYRIAN VILLAGE YESTERDAY. AN AGENCY DISPATCH SAID ONE VILLAGE POLICEMAN WAS KILLED IN THE BATTLE AND ANOTHER WOUNDED. THE AGENCY SAID THE IRAQIS WITHDREW ACROSS THE FRONTIER AFTER THE FIGHT.

IN A DISPATCH FROM KAMISHLY, SYRIA, THE AGENCY SAID THE BORDER VILLAGE BELONGED TO EYADA EL KHADAN, ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE SHAMMAR TRIBE WHICH HAS BEEN IN REBELLION IN IRAQ AGAINST THE REGIME OF PREMIER ABDEL KARIM KASSEM.

THERE ARE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF SHAMMAR TRIBESMEN IN SYRIA, IRAQ, JORDAN, AND SAUDI ARABIA. TWO TRIBAL LEADERS WERE KILLED IN THE ATTEMPTED REBELLION IN THE NORTHERN IRAQI OIL CITY OF MOSUL LAST MONTH.

THE NEWS AGENCY ALSO REPORTED A NEW GROUP OF REFUGEES FROM THE SHAMMAR AND KHAWATNA TRIBES ARRIVED IN SYRIA YESTERDAY.

THE ACCOUNT SAID THE REFUGEES REPORTED THEY HAD BEEN ATTACKED BY YAZIDA TRIBESMEN, REPORTEDLY LOYAL TO KASSEM. THE KHAWATNA TRIBE WAS DESCRIBED AS "PEACEFUL" BY THE AGENCY.

KL1052PES

--17--

NIGHT LEAD SEATO (280)
BY GORDON TAIT

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, APRIL 9 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES TOLD THE FIFTH ANNUAL SEATO MINISTERS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT FREEDOM WILL BE THREATENED "UNLESS THERE IS HOPE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS." UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE C. DOUGLAS DILLON TOLD THE SEVEN OTHER MINISTERS THE UNITED STATES "BELIEVES COLLECTIVE SECURITY IN EVERY WAY, NOT ONLY IN THE MILITARY SENSE, WILL COUNTER THE THREAT WE FACE IN THE WORLD TODAY."

DILLON, ATTENDING THE MEETING FOR AILING SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES, SPOKE AT A GOVERNMENT LUNCHEON.

ALTHOUGH THE SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION (SEATO) WAS FORMED IN 1954 PRIMARILY AS A MILITARY ORGANIZATION, ECONOMIC PROBLEMS HAVE DOMINATED THIS THREE-DAY MINISTERS' MEETING.

SEATO IS MADE UP OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, THE PHILIPPINES, THAILAND AND PAKISTAN, ALL PLEDGED TO DEFEND EACH OTHER AGAINST ARMED ATTACK.

EVEN BEFORE THE MEETINGS OPENED, THE GENERAL FEELING AMONG DELEGATES WAS THAT THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM FACING THEM WAS THE CHINESE COMMUNIST ECONOMIC THREAT TO DUMP LOW-PRICED GOODS IN ASIA.

PRIME MINISTER WALTER NASH OF NEW ZEALAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING, TOLD NEWSMEN THAT THREE NATIONS HAD OFFERED SOME SPECIAL PROPOSALS AT THE SECRET SESSIONS THAT BEGAN YESTERDAY. HE WOULD NOT SAY WHAT THEY WERE BUT THEY PROBABLY DEALT WITH ECONOMIC MATTERS.

INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE MINISTERS HAVE BEEN MOVING SWIFTLY THROUGH THEIR BUSINESS. NASH SAID ONLY ONE MINOR RESOLUTION NEEDS SOME ADJUSTMENT AND "IT'S JUST A MATTER OF TEXT."

HE INVITED THE MINISTERS AND THEIR MILITARY ADVISERS TO MEET IN HIS OFFICE TOMORROW FOR AN INFORMAL SESSION. "THERE REALLY ARE NOT ANY PROBLEMS," HE TOLD NEWSMEN. "IT IS LARGELY AN EXPRESSION OF OPINION THAT IS NEEDED."

AFTER THE MEETING THE MINISTERS ARE DUE TO GO INTO FORMAL SESSION TO APPROVE THEIR FINAL COMMUNIQUE.

KS438PES

A104

(400)

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, APRIL 9 (AP)-BRAZIL HAS JOINED THE PARADE OF LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES INVESTIGATING COMMUNIST AGITATORS SUSPECTED OF GETTING ORDERS DIRECT FROM MOSCOW.

GROWING INDUSTRIAL UNREST IN BRAZIL SEEMS TO FALL INTO A PATTERN GIVING INDICATIONS OF A RED MASTER PLAN TO CAPITALIZING ON THE ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES CONFRONTING MOST SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

COL. DANILO NUNES, BRAZIL'S CHIEF OF POLITICAL POLICE, YESTERDAY BLAMED THE REDS FOR A SERIES OF STRIKES THAT HAVE PLAGUED THE NATION AT THE RATE OF ONE A DAY DURING THE PAST MONTH.

THE TROUBLE HAS CENTERED IN THE DROUGHT-STRICKEN NORTHEASTERN STATES OF BAHIA AND PERNAMBUCO WITH SHORT-LIVED WALKOUTS BY TRANSPORT WORKERS--TRUCKERS, BUSMEN AND RAILWAYMEN--AND DOCKERS.

NUNES SAID HE WAS CONVINCED THE LIGHTNING STRIKES WERE PART OF A GENERAL COMMUNIST PLAN FOR STIRRING UP UNREST THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. HE SAID HIS OPERATIVES ARE MAKING A DETAILED INVESTIGATION.

MEXICO AND ARGENTINA WITHIN THE PAST TWO WEEKS HAVE DIRECTLY ACCUSED SOVIET EMBASSIES OF STIRRING UP INDUSTRIAL UNREST BY SUPPLYING LOCAL REDS WITH CASH AND PROPAGANDA.

MEXICO EXPelled TWO RANKING SOVIET DIPLOMATS. ARGENTINA KICKED OUT ONE AND REPORTEDLY PLANS TO EXPEL FOUR OTHERS.

URUGUAY IS REPORTED KEEPING A CLOSE WATCH ON MOVEMENTS BY THE UNUSUALLY LARGE RUSSIAN EMBASSY STAFF IN MONTEVIDEO.

THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT IS STILL INVESTIGATING THE BRIEF EASTER RAIL STRIKE WHICH IT CHARGED WAS PART OF A COMMUNIST PLOT TO SET OFF A CHAIN OF WALKOUTS TO CRIPPLE THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY.

MORE THAN 100 OF THE RINGLEADERS OF THE MEXICAN STRIKE ARE STILL IN CUSTODY, FACING TRIAL. THE CHIEF DEFENDANT IS DEMETRIO VALLEJO, LEFTIST HEAD OF THE NATIONAL RAILWAY WORKERS UNION.

FOUR OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY STAFF SUDDENLY LEFT MEXICO CITY YESTERDAY ON THE EVE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT OF HIS INVESTIGATION INTO THE RAIL DISPUTE. MEXICAN NEWSPAPERS LINKED THE FOUR WITH COMMUNIST AGITATION.

BUT MEANWHILE A SOVIET DIPLOMAT RENEwed MOSCOW'S PROMISES OF CHEAP LOANS FOR LATIN-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT. SPEAKING AT THE MEETING IN MEXICO CITY OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (ECOSOS), RUSSIAN DELEGATE GEORGY P. ARKADEV CHARGED THAT POVERTY AND UNDER-DEVELOPMENT IN MOST AREAS IS THE FAULT OF THE CAPITALIST COUNTRIES. HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION IS READY TO GIVE THESE COUNTRIES LOANS AT LOW RATES, SELL MACHINERY ON LONG-TERM DEALS AND PROVIDE TECHNICIANS FREE.

FRENCH DELEGATE PIERRE ABELIN REPLIED THAT SOVIET CLAIMS OF FOREIGN LOANS TO 80 COUNTRIES WERE FALSE AND EXAGGERATED. FRANCE, HE SAID, HAD LENT MORE MONEY ALONE THAN THE SOVIET UNION.
K853AES

A36LA

PMS BUDGET
WATER JET ENGINE (350)

BY RALPH DIGHTON

AZUSA, CALIF., APRIL 9 (AP)-A NEW WATER JET ENGINE DESIGNED TO DRIVE BOATS AND SHIPS AT ALMOST INCREDIBLE SPEEDS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY SCIENTISTS AT AEROJET-GENERAL CORP.

"WE KNOW WE CAN INCREASE THE SPEED OF HYDROPLANES BY AT LEAST 75 PER CENT," SAID CALVIN GONGWER, HEAD OF AEROJET'S ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE DIVISION. "THEORETICALLY THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE SPEED THAT CAN BE REACHED BY VESSELS OF ANY SIZE, WITH PROPER HULL DESIGN."

THE REVOLUTIONARY DEVICE, CALLED THE HYDROCKET, HAS NO PROPELLERS. INSTEAD AN IMPELLER, SOMETHING LIKE A LAWN SPRINKLER WHIRLING AT TERRIFIC SPEED, DRIVES THE BOAT FORWARD BY SPRAYING WATER INTO THE AIR BEHIND IT.

30.24- 6733

A LOW-HORSEPOWER VERSION HAS BEEN OCEAN TESTED IN A SMALL BOAT. THE COMPANY PLANS TO INSTALL A HIGH-SPEED HYDROCKET IN A RACING CRAFT FOR TIME TRIALS THIS SUMMER.

"WE ARE CONFIDENT IT WILL BREAK EVERY SPEED RECORD FOR PROPELLER DRIVEN BOATS," GONGWER SAID.

STAN SAYER'S SLO-MO-SHUN IV HYDROPLANE REACHED 178 MILES AN HOUR IN 1952. THIS HAS BEEN TOPPED ONLY BY DONALD CAMPBELL'S AIR-JET HYDROPLANE, CLOCKED AT 248 MILES AN HOUR IN 1957.

"CAMPBELL'S BOAT USED AN AIRCRAFT JET ENGINE. WE CAN DO THE SAME THING WITH CONVENTIONAL POWER PLANTS REQUIRING MUCH LESS HORSEPOWER AND MUCH LESS FUEL," GONGWER SAID.

HYDROCKET IS EXPECTED TO HAVE MILITARY APPLICATIONS, BUT THEY ARE SECRET. A COMMERCIAL MODEL FOR BOATING ENTHUSIASTS IS EXPECTED TO BE READY IN TWO YEARS. NO ESTIMATE ON COST IS AVAILABLE.

THE HYDROCKET WAS DEVELOPED TO OVERCOME WATER DRAG ON PROPELLERS. "WE HAVE REDUCED THIS TO A MINIMUM," GONGWER SAID. "THE HYDROCKET'S IMPELLER IS COMPLETELY OUT OF THE WATER."

THE IMPELLER, A METAL DISK PIERCED WITH SLANTING HOLES, IS GEARED TO THE ENGINE'S DRIVE SHAFT. AS IT SPINS, THE IMPELLER PUMPS WATER FROM A SCOOP BELOW THE BOAT AND FORCES IT THROUGH THE NOZZLES IN A WHIRLING SPRAY PATTERN. THE BOAT CAN BE STEERED BY A RUDDER OR VANES WHICH DEFLECT THE WATER JET.

IN TESTS, A 23 HORSEPOWER GASOLINE ENGINE HAS ACHIEVED A SPEED OF 178 MILES AN HOUR. "INCREASING THE HORSEPOWER WILL INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY," GONGWER SAID.

AT PRESENT, THE HYDROCKET IS DESIGNED FOR SURFACE CRAFT WITH PARATIVELY FLAT BOTTOMS--THOSE WHICH SKIM OVER THE WATER RATHER THAN KNIFING THROUGH IT.

"DEEP DRAFT OCEAN VESSELS HAVE JUST ABOUT REACHED THEIR SPEED LIMIT," GONGWER SAID, "PARTIALLY BECAUSE OF THE RESISTANCE CREATED BY HIGH SWELLS AND WAVES. BUT IT IS CONCEIVABLE THAT SHIPS OF THE FUTURE COULD USE THIS TYPE OF PROPULSION THROUGH CERTAIN RADICAL CHANGES IN HULL DESIGN WHICH ARE ALREADY UNDER STUDY BY MARINE ARCHITECTS."

JJ123APS NM

A144WX

(210)

SAVANNAH

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9 (AP)-THE 40 MILLION DOLLAR SAVANNAH, WORLD'S FIRST NUCLEAR POWERED MERCHANT VESSEL, WILL BE CHRISTENED BY MRS. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER JULY 21 AT CAMDEN, N. J.

THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT AND ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED THIS TODAY AND SAID THE LAUNCHING WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING CORP. DOCKS.

THE SHIP WILL BE DELIVERED EARLY NEXT YEAR. STATES MARINE CORP. WILL ACT AS GENERAL AGENT FOR THE FEDERAL MARITIME ADMINISTRATION IN OPERATION OF THE SAVANNAH.

THE SHIP IS A COMBINATION PASSENGER-CARGO VESSEL, 595 1/2 FEET LONG, WITH 78 FOOT BEAM. IT WILL BE CAPABLE OF CARRYING MORE THAN 60 PASSENGERS, A CREW OF ABOUT 100, AND 9,500 TONS OF CARGO AT A SPEED OF 20 1/4 KNOTS.

THE SHIP'S REACTOR IS DESIGNED TO OPERATE FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS ON ITS INITIAL FUEL LOADING. IT IS OF THE PRESSURIZED WATER TYPE AND IS BEING BUILT UNDER AN AEC CONTRACT BY BABCOCK & WILCOX. THE SHIP WAS DESIGNED BY GEORGE G. SHARP INC.

THE ENGINEERING CREW IS RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN REACTOR THEORY, ENGINEERING AND OPERATION AT THE U. S. MARITIME REACTOR SCHOOL AT

LYNCHBURG, VA. THESE TRAINEES WILL RECEIVE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AT AEC FACILITIES. AFTER REVIEW AND EXAMINATION, THOSE WHO SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE COURSE OF TRAINING WILL COMprise THE SHIP'S FIRST ENGINEERING CREW.

AFTER DELIVERY THE VESSEL'S SCHEDULE OF OPERATION WILL INVOLVE THREE PHASES: INITIAL TRIALS AND TESTS FOR SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR; NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL OPERATION IN MODIFIED COMMERCIAL SERVICE, AND COMMERCIAL OPERATION.

WE/GG1152AES

1959

A105

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 9 (AP)-PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI MAY BE CHOSEN MAO TZE-TUNG'S SUCCESSOR AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF RED CHINA, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAVIA NEWS AGENCY, TANJUG, REPORTED FROM PEIPING TODAY.

MAO, 65, STEPPED DOWN AS RED CHINA'S CHAIRMAN--THE EQUIVALENT OF PRESIDENT--LAST DECEMBER, BUT ANNOUNCED HE WOULD RETAIN THE MORE POWERFUL JOB OF COMMUNIST PARTY BOSS.

K857AES

A102

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, APRIL 9 (AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA HAS SUPPLIED SCRAP METAL TO A STEEL PLANT IN NATIONALIST CHINA.

THE TANG ENG IRON WORKS, AT THE SOUTH FORMOSA PORT OF KAOHSIUNG, HAS BOUGHT A STOCK OF SHELL FRAGMENTS FROM THE QUEMOY ISLANDS.

QUEMOY CIVILIANS COLLECT THE FRAGMENTS AFTER EACH COMMUNIST BOMBARDMENT OF THE NATIONALIST ISLANDS JUST OFF THE MAINLAND COAST. SCRAP DEALERS PAY ABOUT TWO CENTS A POUND, BUT BUSINESS HASN'T BEEN SO GOOD LATELY. SINCE LAST OCT. 20, THE REDS HAVE FIRED ONLY ON ODD-NUMBERED DAYS OF THE MONTH, AND THEN ONLY A COMPARATIVELY FEW ROUNDS.

WH827AES

A168

(250)

LONDON, APRIL 9 (AP)-VETERAN COMMUNIST TIKHON Y. KISELEV HAS BEEN APPOINTED PREMIER OF THE BYELORUSSIAN (WHITE RUSSIAN) REPUBLIC, MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT FOLLOWS A RECENT BLISTERING ATTACK BY KISELEV ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SOVIET REPUBLIC BORDERING POLAND AND THE UKRAINE. KISELEV, A MEMBER OF THE U.S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) HAS BEEN SECOND SECRETARY OF THE BYELORUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

APPARENTLY THE FORMER PREMIER HAS BEEN FIRED. THE JOB WAS HELD BY NIKOLAI E. AVKIMOVICH, WHO A YEAR AGO DESCRIBED THE PROGRAM OF NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV FOR SOVIET AGRICULTURE AS BEING "AS REVOLUTIONARY AS COLLECTIVIZATION." STALIN BROUGHT SOVIET FARMERS UNDER CONTROL A QUARTER CENTURY AGO WITH HIS COLLECTIVIZATION DRIVE.

APPARENTLY WITH THE BLESSINGS OF THE KREMLIN, KISELEV TEED OFF MARCH 30 ON THE ENTIRE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE BYELORUSSIAN REPUBLIC, A SSAILING THEM FOR FAILING TO WEED OUT USELESS PERSONNEL AND FOR OTHER FAILURES IN AGRICULTURE AND TRADE. THE REPUBLIC IS ONE OF THE KEYS TO SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S SEVEN-YEAR PLAN FOR TRANSFORMING AGRICULTURE. IT PRODUCES AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

OTHER SOVIET REPUBLICS HAVE BEEN UNDERGOING SIMILAR SHAKEUPS RECENTLY. THE COUNCILS OF MINISTERS OF THE UZBEK AND TURKMEN REPUBLICS IN SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA WERE SHAKEN UP SHORTLY AFTER THE 21ST ALL-UNION CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY AT WHICH KHRUSHCHEV EXPLAINED HIS ECONOMIC PLANS. THOSE MINISTERIAL COUNCILS, TOO, WERE ACCUSED OF TOLERATING LAX ADMINISTRATION.

TODAY'S BROADCAST ANNOUNCED THAT VASILY KOZLOV WAS RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE BYELORUSSIAN SUPREME SOVIET. HE IS A MEMBER OF THE RUBBER-STAMP PARLIAMENT'S PRESIDIUM.

SF128PES

1959

A114

SOFIA, BULGARIA, APRIL 9 (AP)-THE TURKISH MINISTER IN SOFIA REFUSED TO ACCEPT A PROTEST NOTE FROM THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT AGAINST ERECTION OF ATOMIC AND ROCKET BASES ON TURKISH TERRITORY CLOSE TO THE BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT PUBLISHED BY THE BULGARIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY TODAY SAID THE PROTEST TERMED LAST MONTH'S AGREEMENT BETWEEN TURKEY AND THE UNITED STATES ON MILITARY BASES "A HOSTILE ACT DIRECTED AGAINST BULGARIA."

"CONTRARY TO INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMATIC PROCEDURE, THE TURKISH MINISTER, HAVING OBTAINED KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONTENTS OF THE BULGARIAN NOTE, REFUSED TO ACCEPT IT."

TA912PES

1959

B100CD (Q)

SECEND NIGHT LEAD NICB (240)

CLEVELAND, APRIL 9 (AP)-SCIENTISTS AT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LABORATORIES AT LOS ALAMOS, N.M., HAVE MET WITH SOME SUCCESS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO CONTROL THE PRINCIPLE OF THE HYDROGEN BOMB FOR PEACEFUL USES.

USING A MACHINE KNOWN AS A SCYLLA, THEY HAVE CREATED GASES WITH TEMPERATURES RANGING FROM FIVE MILLION TO 10 MILLION DEGREES. THESE RESULTS WERE DISCLOSED TODAY AT THE FIFTH NUCLEAR CONGRESS HERE.

TESTS ALSO ARE BEING MADE AT AN AEC LAB IN OAK RIDGE, TENN. AND AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA TO CREATE A CONTROLLED THERMONUCLEAR REACTION IN A LABORATORY. SCIENTISTS SAY THIS IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD A LIMITLESS NEW SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR THE WORLD.

RESULTS OF THE LOS ALAMOS TESTS WERE APPRAISED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY BY DR. ARTHUR E. RUARK, CHIEF OF THERMONUCLEAR RESEARCH FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

HE SAID THE TEMPERATURES OF FIVE MILLION TO 10 MILLION DEGREES CREATED AT LOS ALAMOS ARE A SIGNIFICANT STEP TOWARD THE TERRIFIC TEMPERATURES REQUIRED TO START A CONTROLLED THERMONUCLEAR REACTION.

THEORETICALLY, TEMPERATURES OF 40 MILLION TO 50 MILLION DEGREES ARE BELIEVED NECESSARY, HE ADDED.

"WE MUST CONTINUE WORKING FOR HIGHER TEMPERATURES AND TO RETAIN THEM LONGER," HE SAID.

DR. RURAK, WHO HEADS A RESEARCH PROJECT TO HARNESS THE HYDROGEN ATOM, SAID THE AMERICAN PROGRAM IS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY AND COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH THAT OF THE SOVIET UNION IN THIS DIRECTION. AN EXECUTIVE OF NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION TOLD A NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD SESSION EARLIER TODAY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD PROVIDE OUTRIGHT GRANTS TO PRIVATE UTILITY OPERATORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS.

THERE WOULD BE NO NEED FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO TAKE TITLE TO PORTIONS OF SUCH PLANTS CONSTRUCTED WITH FEDERAL FUNDS, SAID CHAUNCEY STARR, GENERAL MANAGER OF NORTH AMERICAN'S ATOMICS INTERNATIONAL DIVISION.

"THE GOVERNMENT WOULD GET TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATING INFORMATION AT APPROXIMATELY HALF THE INVESTMENT IT WOULD OTHERWISE MAKE," STARR SAID. "PRIVATE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES PARTICIPATING IN SUCH A PROGRAM WOULD NOT RECEIVE A WINDFALL, SINCE THE PLANTS CONSTRUCTED WOULD NOT PRODUCE POWER CHEAPER THAN CURRENT CONVENTIONAL PLANTS."

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FEDERAL FUNDS SHOULD BE ALLOTTED UNDER A FORMULA PROVIDING FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO PAY "THE DIFFERENCE IN COST BETWEEN THE NUCLEAR PLANT AND A CONVENTIONAL PLANT OF THE SAME SIZE," STARR SAID.

TAXPAYERS, HE MAINTAINED, WOULD SAVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS UNDER A SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT GRANTS, BECAUSE WITHOUT SUCH A SYSTEM "MOST OF THE EXPENDITURE FOR NUCLEAR PLANTS IS LIKELY TO COME FROM THE FEDERAL BUDGET."

CONSTRUCTION OF REACTOR PROTOTYPES SHOULD BE STARTED WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY, STARR SAID. TO HOLD OFF BECAUSE SOMETHING BETTER MAY BE DESIGNED AT A LATER DATE IS A MISTAKE, HE ADDED, OBSERVING:

"IN ANY HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT, THE FULL-SCALE DEVICES ARE TECHNOLOGICALLY OBSOLETE WITH RESPECT TO THOSE IN THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGES, AND THEY IN TURN ARE OBSOLETE RELATIVE TO THOSE IN THE FEASIBILITY STAGE."

LACK OF CONSISTENT OBJECTIVES, AS WELL AS LACK OF "REQUISITE FINANCIAL SUPPORT" WERE GIVEN BY STARR AS PRESENT BARRIERS TO PROGRESS IN DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC POWER FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES.

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD'S SEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON ATOMIC ENERGY IN INDUSTRY CONCLUDES ITS THREE-DAY SESSION TOMORROW MORNING WITH CONSIDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN ATOMIC ENERGY AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR NUCLEAR PROGRESS.

LM/B54PES

A32

YOKOSUKA, JAPAN, APRIL 9 (AP)-THE U.S. NAVY TODAY ANNOUNCED TWO CASUALTIES--A DESTROYER AND A SUBMARINE--IN AN ANTISUBMARINE EXERCISE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC. NEITHER SHIP WAS BADLY HURT.

THE NAVY SAID THE SUBMARINE RATON WAS THE TARGET IN A PRACTISE OF NEW TECHNIQUES OF ANTISUB WARFARE SUNDAY. THE SUBMERGED SUB ROSE TO PERISCOPE DEPTH TO PREPARE FOR ANOTHER ATTACK WHEN IT AND THE DESTROYER GEORGE K. MACKENZIE COLLIDED.

THE 7TH FLEET HEADQUARTERS SAID NEITHER PERSONNEL CASUALTIES NOR MAJOR DAMAGE WAS REPORTED BUT THE SHIPS WERE ORDERED INTO YOKOSUKA FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

TD355AES

S43

HANAU, GERMANY, APRIL 9 (AP)-AFTER 15 YEARS IN SOVIET CAMPS, WINGOLF RICHTER HAS RETURNED TO GERMANY FROM WHICH HE SAYS THE RED ARMY TOOK HIM AS A 12-YEAR-OLD BOY.

EARLY IN HIS CAPTIVITY, HE SAYS, HE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING HIS WAY FROM KIEV IN THE UKRAINE TO THE BORDER OF IRAN--OVER 1,200 MI

ES.

HE WAS ARRESTED, SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS AT HARD LABOR. AFTER SOME YEARS IN SIBERIAN CAMPS, HE SUCCEEDED IN REACHING MOSCOW IN 1955.

THERE HE WAS AGAIN ARRESTED AND SENTENCED TO ANOTHER TWO YEARS. IN JUNE 1957, HIS FATHER LEARNED THROUGH THE SOVIET RED CROSS THAT HIS SON WAS STILL A

I Wrote A LETTER TO NIKITA KRUSHCHEV
PLEADING FOR HIS RELEASE.

NW944AES

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